

V. P. I. INQUIRY ENDED YESTERDAY

Members of Committee Now Taking Their Ease at Mountain Lake.

REPORT PROBABLY FAVORABLE

The Last Day of the Inquiry Was Dull to a Degree.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
BLACKSBURG, VA., July 28.—After five days of searching examinations into the conduct of affairs at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the joint executive committee adjourned this afternoon, and the members, accompanied by C. A. Boyce, of The Times-Dispatch staff, left for Mountain Lake and Eggleston Springs, driving over the mountains of Montgomery and Giles. The last day of the inquiry was dull in a sense, and yet all the testimony was highly favorable to the college and its management.

Dr. McBryde, in referring to his former testimony, that rumors of extravagance in connection with the recent appropriation had originated in Blacksburg, took occasion to say that his remarks applied to only a small part of the citizens, as he was sure 90 per cent. of them were in sympathy with the management of the college, and many were his loyal friends and supporters in his work.

Bookkeeping System Good.
Mr. T. H. Averett, the Lynchburg special accountant, finished his books to-day, and testified that the system of bookkeeping employed here is a "very good one, indeed," and that as far as he has been able to go in the limited time allotted him, he has found everything straight and in good shape.

Final Day of Inquiry.
The final day of the inquiry was devoted to dealing with odds and ends, several witnesses having testified briefly. The committee adjourned at 10 o'clock, after a letter from Dr. McBryde, declining the presidency of the University of Virginia in 1904, in which he stated that one reason for declining was the fact that he had been in Blacksburg every night since he was summoned, but the committee found itself without authority to compel his attendance.

C. A. B.

THE PARK CONCERTS.

Iardella Arranges Good Programme for This Week.
Professor Felix Iardella has arranged a good programme for the band concerts this week. It follows:
1. March, "The Royal Arcanum" (by request).....Cosby
2. Overture, "Nabuccodonosor".....Verdi
3. (a) "Die March am Rhein" (by request).....Karl Wilhelm
(b) "La Marseillaise" (by request).....Rouget de Lisle
4. Aria, "Cujus Animam" from "Stabat Mater".....Rossini
5. Intermezzo, "Feather Queen".....Mabel McKinley
6. Gems from "The Chimes of Normandy".....Planchette
7. Bits of Remick's Hits, No. 2.....Lampe
8. Intermezzo, "Cherry".....Albert
9. Grand Selection, "Der Freischuetz".....Weber
10. March, "By Right of Sword".....Bendix
"Star-Spangled Banner" and "Dixie".....Felix Iardella, Bandmaster.
This is the week's schedule:
Monday—Marshall Square, 8:30 to 10:30.
Tuesday—Riverside Park, 8:30 to 10:30.
Wednesday—Gamble's Hill, 8:30 to 10:30.
Thursday—Jefferson Park, 8:30 to 10:30.
Friday—Chimborazo Park—8:30 to 10:30.
Saturday—Reservoir Park—5:30 to 10:30.

Bracelets.

Carved, Engraved, Plain, or Set With Stones.

Lumsden's
731 E. MAIN ST.

FLOOR PAINTS,

BEST READY MIXED-PAINTS,
Waxene, Floor Wax, Brushes, &c

TANNER PAINT & OIL CO.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO.

OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN VIRGINIA
103 E. BROAD ST.

Moses Pianos Are Welcome in Every Home

Not only do they meet every demand—satisfy every desire—as to their musical qualities, but the cases are artistically beautiful—fit to grace any home.

Unlike scores of makes offered for sale, they do not claim to have been made perfect in a night. Instead, generations have been spent in improving—changing.

Also, the exceedingly moderate prices and convenient terms make them favorites in the home. No home need longer be without one of these Pianos.

Look over the line—it embraces the world's choicest makes. Pick out your favorite:

Steinway,	Wheelock,	Haines,
Hardman,	Standard,	Weser,
Kimball,	Stuyvesant,	Brewster.

Sole agents for the Pianola. Distributors of Victor Talking Machines in Virginia and North Carolina. Write or call—to-day!

CAPITAL STIRRED BY CIVIC SPIRIT

Washington Planning Commercial Development and Working for New Form of Government—Labor Unions and Political Situation.

By Sheldon S. Cline.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In ordinary summers, the months of July and August are frightfully dull in Washington. The halls of Congress are deserted. The White House is tenanted only by caretakers, members of the diplomatic corps have moved their embassies and legations to the North-Atlantic coast, and the heads of departments have left the heated city, leaving subordinates to run the government. Wealth and industry remain. Even the tollers toll as little as they may, and no one can avoid it. But this summer it is different. Washington has a business boom. It looks like a sure enough, genuine boom, and one that will be productive of result. The thing has been tried before—many times—and has always failed, failed because the real sentiment of the community was not back of it. For many years the attitude of the majority of the influential people has been that Washington is a residential city, in which office-holding and catering to office-holders was the only desirable business. Now, it would seem, a transformation in the way of thinking has been wrought. Wholesale houses are eagerly desired, and even manufacturers, which always have been discouraged, are invited to locate in the environs.

If the midsummer dream of Washington is realized, the city may become the commercial center of a large section of the country. It is referred to here as the "Gateway of the South," and as its ambition is progressive, plans already are under way for the commercial conquest of territory to the North and West. During the past five years almost as much money has been expended and authorized to be expended as had been done in the previous hundred years of the city's history. Not only is the government buildings and planning beautiful structures of classic design, but private enterprise is doing its full share. A union railroad station, to cost, with its approaches, about \$14,000,000, is only one of numerous projects under way. Throughout the city there is everywhere manifest a disposition to build beautifully and substantially; in fact, Washington seems to have something it has utterly lacked in years gone—civic spirit.

With this awakening to a new life, there is heard again the demand of the District of Columbia. Washingtonians want a voice in the government, and more especially they want home rule. Next winter there is likely to be a determining effort to secure something of a concession in this line from Congress. The demand probably will be for a seat in the House of Representatives, and an elective district government. Even Porto Rico is better treated than the National Capital, for Porto Rico has a representative in the Senate, and is entitled to the privileges of the floor of both House and Senate. He cannot vote, it is true, nor can the territorial delegates, but it is an undeniable advantage to have a representative on the floor.

There is a growing disposition to believe that the form of government fashioned on the District of Columbia is not a success. The governing body consists of two commissioners from civil life and an army officer detailed from the engineer corps. The appointments are made by the President, and while the law requires that the civilian commissioners shall be bona fide residents of the District, the men appointed are not always in touch with the people of the District. The commissioners are supposed to represent the District before Congress, and during a session they are given frequent hearings on pending measures. But the commissioners do not always voice the confidence of Congressmen, and the fact that the commissioners

The City Beautiful.
Along with the movement for a "Greater Washington" commercially there has come a revival of interest in plans to make it the "City Beautiful" of the world. If as much is accomplished in the next quarter of a century as has been accomplished in the twenty-five years just past, the American capital will have outdistanced all its rivals in the race for beauty.

It was only a few years ago that Congress gave scantily and grudgingly to the beautification of Washington. It was as hard then to get a few thousand dollars to pave a street as it is now to secure millions for a project of improvement. During the past five years almost as much money has been expended and authorized to be expended as had been done in the previous hundred years of the city's history. Not only is the government buildings and planning beautiful structures of classic design, but private enterprise is doing its full share. A union railroad station, to cost, with its approaches, about \$14,000,000, is only one of numerous projects under way. Throughout the city there is everywhere manifest a disposition to build beautifully and substantially; in fact, Washington seems to have something it has utterly lacked in years gone—civic spirit.

With this awakening to a new life, there is heard again the demand of the District of Columbia. Washingtonians want a voice in the government, and more especially they want home rule. Next winter there is likely to be a determining effort to secure something of a concession in this line from Congress. The demand probably will be for a seat in the House of Representatives, and an elective district government. Even Porto Rico is better treated than the National Capital, for Porto Rico has a representative in the Senate, and is entitled to the privileges of the floor of both House and Senate. He cannot vote, it is true, nor can the territorial delegates, but it is an undeniable advantage to have a representative on the floor.

There is a growing disposition to believe that the form of government fashioned on the District of Columbia is not a success. The governing body consists of two commissioners from civil life and an army officer detailed from the engineer corps. The appointments are made by the President, and while the law requires that the civilian commissioners shall be bona fide residents of the District, the men appointed are not always in touch with the people of the District. The commissioners are supposed to represent the District before Congress, and during a session they are given frequent hearings on pending measures. But the commissioners do not always voice the confidence of Congressmen, and the fact that the commissioners

Oyster Bay Conference.
Aside from the Murphy interview, about the only thing political of interest this week was the conference at Oyster Bay between Mr. Roosevelt and the congressional leaders concerning this year's congressional campaign. Mr. Roosevelt, it was announced, thoroughly approved the plans of the campaign committee, and those plans, ran a further announcement, contemplated a stand-pat declaration on the tariff question.

It is rather hard to reconcile this situation with Mr. Roosevelt's policy in the matter of tariff revision, but there has come from Oyster Bay no intimation that his position has been misrepresented. At the headquarters in this city of the Democratic Congressional Committee there is jubilation over the prospect that the Republican management will come out squarely with a stand-pat declaration. They profess to see in this Democracy's opportunity. The trouble with the Democratic management is inability to agree upon a tariff programme. Some want a very conservative promise that the most glaring abuses of the Dingley schedules will be corrected, while others insist the time is ripe to go before the people committed to sweeping reductions. It may be decided to adopt the Hancock theory that the tariff is a local issue, and let each Democratic candidate for Congress present the question to his audience in whatever light may best agree with local sentiment. There would be nothing irregular in such a


A choice bit for breakfast.

Appetizing, toothsome and delicious

Grape-Nuts.

William Booker and John White, both colored, were arrested last night on Lester Street, Fulton, for fighting and cutting each other. Neither of the men was seriously injured.

NOT IN FAVOR OF HEARST



JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.

course. The only authorized Democratic tariff doctrine is that which was written into the last Democratic national platform. There will be no official way in which that doctrine can be changed until the next national convention convenes, and if there are going to be departures from the platform declaration any individual Democrat has just as much right to write a tariff plank as has the Congressional Committee.

Labor and Politics.
The activity of the labor unions in politics this year already is beginning to attract attention, and more attention is going to be paid to it as the campaign progresses. It goes without saying that the unions will not accomplish all that they have set out to do; but if they accomplish any considerable part of their announced programme, there will have to be a readjustment in American politics.

Thoughtful men of both parties are beginning to realize that the injection of the labor unions into politics is pregnant with tremendous possibilities. The most significant thing is the avowed determination to elect union men to Congress wherever possible. Does this mean the inception of a labor party in the United States, such as is to be found in Great Britain, and some of the countries of Continental Europe? It has been several years now, since a third party had representation in Congress. The belief has prevailed that the time was not distant when there would be another third party sufficiently strong to elect Senators and Representatives, but no one has ventured the prediction that that third party would be a labor party.

If the labor unions act together, as their leaders claim they will, it will be easily possible to change the results in a large number of close districts, and it is well within the range of possibility that enough union men will be elected to hold the balance of power in the House. This year, in all probability, whatever union men are put forward will make the race either as Republicans or Democrats, and in the organization of the next House they will operate with the party upon whose ticket they were elected. But in some Congresses of the near future there may be enough members elected on straight labor tickets to hold the balance of power, enabling whichever party they decided to co-operate with to elect the Speaker and organize committees. When that comes to pass, it is ever done, a peaceful, but none the less effective revolution will have been worked.

PARKER DECLARES AGAINST HEARST

Not Possible That Convention Will Surrender to Him.

NAMES HERRICK AND MANY OTHERS

Talk About Nomination of Newspaper Man Must Be Credited to Over-Zealous Friends.

Hearst Too Shrewd Not to Realize Situation.

(By Associated Press.)
UTICA, N. Y., July 28.—Former Judge Alton B. Parker, in an interview here to-day, discussed the coming State election.

He declared that the Democratic party was rich in men who could fill the office of governor and mentioned among others ex-Judge D. Cady Herrick, the party's nominee at the last gubernatorial election; John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira; Mayor Adam, of Buffalo; Francis Burton Harrison, of New York; John G. Milburn, of Buffalo; William Church Osborne, of Putnam county; District Attorney William Travers Jerome, of New York; Justice William F. Gaynor, Martin W. Littleton and Edward N. Groot, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Parker said that while with possibly two exceptions none of these men was a candidate, yet he did not believe that any of them would refuse to serve.

Not for Hearst.
"But," said the interviewer, "you have not mentioned Mr. Hearst, who is discussed every day as a candidate."

"The last statement of Mr. Hearst I have read," said the judge, "was to the effect that he intended to accept the nomination of the Independence League. He so stated in an interview in the Brooklyn Eagle of June 12."

"But that was June 12," said the interviewer, "and since then men who were at work during the year building up the Independence League have been openly striving for the control of the Democratic caucus in order to secure delegates to the Democratic convention favorable to Mr. Hearst."

"While I know," the judge replied, "that such assertions are constantly made and some delegates to the Democratic convention favorable to Mr. Hearst have been chosen, it would seem as if all this should be credited to over-zealous friends, for certainly Mr. Hearst is too shrewd a man to believe it possible that a Democratic convention will ever be made up of delegates so absolutely pusillanimous as to surrender to one demanding that the party deliver up to him the honor and power he craves or suffer defeat."

BRAZIL EAGER TO GREET ROOT

Immense Crowd Attends Brilliant Reception Held in Abrantes Palace.

(By Associated Press.)
RIO DE JANEIRO, July 28.—A reception was held by Secretary of State Root this afternoon in the Abrantes Palace. There was a crush of members of the American colony, Brazilian diplomatic and leaders of Brazilian society. Mr. Root, in replying to the speech of welcome by a delegation of Parliament, said:

"You speak of me as the interpreter of a policy. My visit here is for the interpretation of the policy of my country. That is why I am here."

After the speeches, the party retired to the pavilion, in the palace grounds, where the reception became most informal.

There was no session of the Pan-American Congress to-day. A few of the members of the Congress attended Secretary Root's reception and had tea in the pavilion.

Southerners in New England.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOSTON, MASS., July 28.—Among the Southerners arrived in New England this week are the following:
New Castle, N. H.—C. K. Payne, Richmond, W. L. Brant, Randolph, Va.
At the Hotel Wentworth, Waterville, Me.—Miss Waring, of Raleigh, N. C.
At the Ocean House, Pittsford, Mass.—A. B. Duke and L. L. Duke, of Durham, N. C.
At the Maplewood, South Freeport, Maine.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Brown, Norfolk, Va.
At the Casco Castle, Bailey's Island, Maine.—Miss Gertrude Gerbert, Norfolk, Va.

Train Derailed.

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 28.—No. 33, the Southern Railway's southbound New York and Florida Express, was derailed this afternoon twenty miles south of Allendale, S. C. Four cars were wrecked, but no one was injured.

Too Free With Knives.

William Booker and John White, both colored, were arrested last night on Lester Street, Fulton, for fighting and cutting each other. Neither of the men was seriously injured.

ORATORS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Find Peruna Indispensable As a Shield Against Colds and Hoarseness and to Maintain the Full Vigor of Their Vocal Powers.

"I HEARTILY RECOMMEND PE-RU-NA."



Barry Bulkley

Prof. Barry Bulkley, a graduate of Amherst College, and for a long period Professor of Education and Oratory at Emerson Institute, is a lecturer of national reputation, having filled various prominent positions. He writes from Washington, D. C.:
"Peruna is indispensable for all orators and public speakers, a sure cure for colds and hoarseness. I heartily recommend it to those who have use for their vocal powers."

WHO can know so well as an orator what an orator needs? Who has made such a severe test of the virtues of Peruna as the public speaker who has been called upon day and night to exert his vocal organs to the fullest extent before large audiences? Such a man knows what he is talking about. No severer test could be applied to any catarrh medicine.

Professor Bulkley, one of the finest orators in the land, is a most indefatigable public speaker.

He is also a friend of Peruna, because he understands its value both as a preventive and a relief to all forms of hoarseness, sore throat and catarrh of the vocal organs. Many others have had the same experience as Professor Bulkley.

Mrs. J. A. Baker, 330 Locust Avenue, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes: "Four years ago I lost my voice, so that I was unable to speak above a whisper for seven weeks. I read some circulars in regard to Peruna. I bought a bottle at once, and took it in teaspoonful doses every hour, and in two days I could talk. I will never be without it."

Mr. Samuel McKinley, 1309 Askew Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member of the Society of the United States Jewelry Auctioneers, writes: "I can honestly say that I owe my life to Peruna. After some of the best doctors in the country gave me up and told me I could not live another month, Peruna saved me. "Traveling from town to town throughout the country, and having to go into all kinds of badly heated stores and buildings, sometimes standing up for hours at a time while playing my trade as auctioneer, it is only natural that I had colds frequently, so when this would occur I paid little attention to it, until last December, when I contracted a severe case, which, through neglect on my part, settled on my lungs. "When almost too late I began doctoring, but, without avail, until I heard of Peruna. It cured me; so I cannot praise it too highly. "Mrs. E. Malmgren, 77 Cleveland Street, W. Manchester, N. H., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh in my throat and hoarseness. I found Peruna, from which I received great benefit."

VOTE CLOSE IN TEXAS PRIMARY

Contest Will Probably Have to Be Fought Out in Convention After All.

MUCH INTEREST IN RESULT

Congressman Burgess Defeats Opponent by Large Majority in Ninth District.

(By Associated Press.)
AUSTIN, TEXAS, July 28.—In the Democratic primaries held throughout Texas to-day a very large vote was polled, it being estimated close to 375,000 throughout the State. In the contest for Governor there are four contestants, C. L. Bell, M. M. Brooks, O. F. Colquhoun and T. M. Campbell.

Returns received up to 8:30 o'clock indicated that the contest will be very close. It is not believed that either of the candidates will secure a sufficient number of votes to nominate, and the contest probably will be fought out in convention.

Returns from the Ninth Congressional District are sufficient to show that Congressman George F. Burgess has a large majority over W. W. Glass, his opponent. In the Seventh District Congressman A. W. Gregg has defeated J. J. Blount by a safe majority.

In the Second District Congressman M. L. Brooks appears to have a lead over former Congressman S. B. Cooper, but later returns may change this. In the Sixth District T. F. Henderson, of William county, at this hour has a majority over Richard Mays and Judge Hardy, both of Navarro county, but later returns may show that he has only a plurality, which would throw the decision to the convention.

Bon Air Entertainment.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BON AIR, VA., July 28.—The entertainment on Friday night, given under the management of the ladies of St. James Industrial Chapter, proved a success both socially and financially. Polk Miller gave them a complimentary benefit, and was at his best. Judging from the close attention and enthusiastic applause he had said that "a prophet is never without honor save in his own country" was disproved. Mr. Miller has lived a long time in Bon Air, where he is loved by white and black.

The pavilion had been splendidly seated and beautifully decorated. The stage, which was decorated under the management of Mrs. Dodds, was very artistic, with footlights of Japanese lanterns. The rear of the stage was prettily arranged with more lanterns, and palms, and the "Old South" Quartet grooved in for its share of applause and contributed greatly to the pleasure of every one. Delicious cream, ices, cake and candy were served during an intermission.

Examination for Teachers' Certificates.
The special examination for teachers' certificates prepared by the Board of Education will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 30th and 31st and August 1st. This examination is open to all persons not holding valid certificates. It will be held at the High School, 305 East Marshall Street, it having been found necessary to change from the plan first designated (Central School) on account of repairs to the building. Entrance promptly at 8 o'clock.

CHILD RUN OVER BY TRAIN AND LIFE CRUSHED OUT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WYTHSVILLE, VA., July 28.—A little son of James L. Corbin, about the year old, was run over and killed near Fish Hatchery, four miles west of town, by the 8 o'clock train going west, this morning. It is supposed the little fellow wandered from his father's house, a distance from the railroad, and the train came on before he was missed.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION FOR SIXTH DISTRICT

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., July 28.—The Republican committee of the Sixth District met here to-day and decided to hold a convention in this city on September 24, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Maurer's Rat-and-Roach-Paste

attracts these vermin by its odor; they eat it and die instantly. MAURER'S INSECT POWDER is sure death to bedbugs, ants, fleas, moths. Sold only in bottles. At all drug stores. D. MAURER & SON, PHILADELPHIA